

PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

L183,475

L183,475



Date of Application and filing Complete Specification: 21 March, 1967.

No. 13165/67.

Application made in Switzerland (No. 4108) on 22 March, 1966.

Complete Specification Published: 4 March, 1970.

Index at acceptance: —B8 A(1C3D1F, 1C3P4, 1C3Q, 1C3X7, 1H12A); B8 S(3B1, 3D, 8)

International Classification: —B 65 g 47/08

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Device for Grouping Objects Fed in a Continuous Succession

We, SCHWEIZERISCHE INDUSTRIE-
GESELLSCHAFT, a Swiss Body Corporate, of
8212 Neuhausen am Rheinfall, Switzerland,
do hereby declare the invention, for which
5 we pray that a patent may be granted to us,
and the method by which it is to be performed,
to be particularly described in and by the
following statement:—

The present invention relates to devices
10 for grouping objects fed in continuous succession.

According to the present invention a device
for grouping objects, fed in continuous succession, includes an inclined chute adapted to
15 receive and feed the objects, a stop element
adapted to intermittently press one of the
objects against the chute to stop the movement
of said object and all objects therebehind,
an endless chain movable around a path of
20 which at least a part is parallel to, coextensive
with, and above part of the chute, and a conveyor
track, said chain carrying at least one
member movable into the path of the objects
for controlling the feed movement of the
25 objects released by the stop element onto said
conveyor track.

The invention will be further described
with reference to the accompanying drawings,
in which Figs. 1 to 3 illustrate schematically
30 side elevations of the device embodying
the present invention in various operating
positions.

Objects are fed in a continuous succession
35 down an inclined chute 1 under the force
of gravity. Their movement is periodically
interrupted by a stop element in the form of
a presser 3 which under the control of an
actuating means 12 presses one of the objects
40 against the chute and thus arrests all the
objects therebehind. An endless chain 4 mov-
able around a path of which a part extends
parallel to the chute 1 is arranged above
the chute 1. The chain 4 can be continuously
rotated in the direction of the arrow 5 by a

drive means 13. Groups, each comprising a
member 6 and a drive 7 are secured to the
chain 4 and, during their movement along
the part extending parallel to the conveyor
track 1, are located in the path of the objects
2.

A conveyor track 8 is arranged beneath the
end of the chute 1. The conveyor track 8
may have drivers 10 which can be arranged at
equal distances apart on a rotating chain 9,
for example, and driven in the direction of the
arrow 11 by a drive means 14.

The actuating means 12 for the presser
3, the drive means 13 for the chain 4 and
the drive means 14 for the drivers 10 are
in driven timed relationship with each other,
their movements thus being coordinated by
a synchronising means 15.

In operation the presser 3 is raised as soon
as a member 6 of the chain 4 has moved
into a position in which it is located in the
path of the objects 2. Thus, the objects are
released and slide down the chute 1 until the
foremost object abuts against the member 6
which controls their feed movement onto the
conveyor track 8. The objects 2 now move
along at the peripheral speed of the chain 4.
This phase is illustrated in Fig. 2. As soon as
a predetermined number of objects (four, for
example, as illustrated in the drawing) has
passed under the presser, the latter is lowered
again, so that it arrests the fifth object 2'
(See Fig. 3) and thus all the objects there-
behind. However, the four objects located in
front of the clamped object 2' continue
their movement and slide onto the conveyor
track 8. Since the latter is stationary, a por-
tion of the objects of this group still on the
chute 1 would come to rest. One of the
drivers 7 of the chain 4 now pushes these
objects fully on to the track 8. Here, the
separate groups of objects are taken over
by a driver 10 and conveyed further. The
distances between the member 6 and drivers

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

[Price 5s. Od.]

7 and between adjoining drivers 10, are adapted to the number of objects to be separated at any given time.

5 It will be appreciated that the above described embodiment groups the objects into uniformly spaced apart groups which each comprise the same number of objects.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

10 1. A device for grouping objects, fed in a continuous succession, into groups comprising an inclined chute adapted to receive and feed the objects, a stop element adapted to intermittently press one of the objects against the chute to stop the movement of
15 said object and all objects therebehind, an endless chain movable around a path of which at least a part is parallel to, coextensive with, and above part of the chute, and a conveyor track, said chain carrying at least one member moveable into the path of the objects
20 for controlling the feed movement of the

objects released by the stop element onto said conveyor track.

2. A device as claimed in claim 1 in which drivers movable along the line of the conveyor track are adapted to engage the groups of objects when on the conveyor track. 25

3. A device as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 in which said chain has, associated with the, or each said member, a driver adapted to transfer objects on the chute to said conveyor track after they have been released by the respective member. 30

4. A device as claimed in any preceding claim, constructed and arranged and adapted to be operated as hereinbefore particularly described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. 35

W. P. THOMPSON & CO.
12 Church Street, Liverpool.
Chartered Patent Agents.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by the Courier Press, Leamington Spa, 1970.
Published by the Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, from which copies may be obtained.

1183475

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

*This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale*